§383.7 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Single License Requirement

§ 383.21 Number of drivers' licenses.

No person who operates a commercial motor vehicle shall at any time have more than one driver's license.

[64 FR 48110, Sept. 2, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 48110, Sept. 2, 1999, §383.21 was revised, effective Oct. 4, 1999. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 383.21 Number of drivers' licenses.

- (a) No person who operates a commercial motor vehicle shall at any time have more than one driver's license.
 - (b) Exception:
- (1) During the 10-day period beginning on the date such person is issued a driver's license, a person may hold more than one driver's license.
- (2) A person may have more than one driver's license if a State law enacted before June 1, 1986, required the person to have more than one driver's license. After December 31, 1989, this exception shall not apply.

§383.23 Commercial driver's license.

- (a) General rule. (1) Effective April 1, 1992, no person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle unless such person has taken and passed written and driving tests which meet the Federal standards contained in subparts F, G, and H of this part for the commercial motor vehicle that person operates or expects to operate.
- (2) Effective April 1, 1992, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle unless such person possesses a CDL which meets the standards contained in subpart J of this part, issued by his/her State or jurisdiction of domicile.
- (b) Exception. If a commercial motor vehicle operator is domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction which, as determined by the Administrator, does not test drivers and issue a CDL in accordance with, or similar to, the standards contained in subparts F, G, and H of this part, the person shall obtain a Nonresident CDL from a State which does comply with the testing and licensing

standards contained in such subparts $F,\,G,\,$ and $H.\,^1$

- (c) Learner's permit. State learner's permits, issued for limited time periods according to State requirements, shall be considered valid commercial drivers' licenses for purposes of behind-thewheel training on public roads or highways, if the following minimum conditions are met:
- (1) The learner's permit holder is at all time accompanied by the holder of a valid CDL; and
- (2) He/she either holds a valid automobile driver's license, or has passed such vision, sign/symbol, and knowledge tests as the State issuing the learner's permit ordinarily administers to applicants for automobile drivers' licenses.

[53 FR 27649, July 21, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 22285, May 23, 1989; 57 FR 31457, July 16, 1992]

Subpart C—Notification Requirements and Employer Responsibilities

§ 383.31 Notification of convictions for driver violations.

(a) Each person who operates a commercial motor vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license issued by a State or jurisdiction, and who is convicted of violating, in any type of motor vehicle, a State or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control (other than a parking violation) in a State or jurisdiction other than the one which issued his/her license, shall

¹Effective December 29, 1988, the Administrator determined that commercial drivers' licensees issued by Canadian Provinces and Territories in conformity with the Canadian National Safety Code are in accordance with the standards of this part. Effective November 21, 1991, the Administrator determined that the new Licencias Federales de Conductor issued by the United Mexican States are in accordance with the standards of this part. Therefore, under the single license provision of §383.21, a driver holding a commercial driver's license issued under the Canadian National Safety Code or a new Licencia Federal de Conductor issued by Mexico is prohibited from obtaining nonresident CDL, or any other type of driver's license, from a State or other jurisdiction in the United States.